

A FRESH "YOUNG" MAN

Known as John O. Pendleton and How He was Sat Down Upon

IN THE RECENT TILT WITH RAY.

A Silly Brink and How It was Treated. The Tariff Debate Drags--Col. St. Clair as a Poor Prophet--The Silver Bill--It Will Pass the House--It's Fate in the Senate--The Bering Sea Matter--Washington Gossip.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.--The tariff debate is dragging its slow length along in the house. That body continues to display the listless indifference to all kinds of business which has characterized it from the beginning of the session. In the tariff debate it has made no exception. Quorums have been hard to obtain and harder to keep, and the points of "no quorum" have been uniformly raised from the Democratic side of the chamber, necessitating long and weary delays. The speeches of Messrs. McMillin and Turner, of the ways and means committee, were exceedingly tame, as was to be expected. These gentlemen, as has been previously explained, are not in sympathy with the prevailing Democratic ideas on the tariff. Messrs. Dingley and Bryan have both made good speeches for their respective sides; and Mr. Pendleton has received a lesson in statesmanship, which he is not likely soon to forget. This latter event occurred in the course of a speech by Mr. Ray, of New York, on the tariff; and since then Mr. Pendleton has not felt called on to interject any more questions on this topic.

Mr. Ray had been extolling the results of a protective tariff, and Mr. Pendleton had inquired if the increase in the wealth of the country from 1850 to 1890 was to be attributed to protection, to which Mr. Ray replied in the affirmative. Mr. Pendleton then inquired if the increase in wealth from 1850 to 1890 was to be ascribed to the same source, and Mr. Ray replied that the discovery and development of gold in California was all that had saved the country from financial ruin under the tariff then prevailing; and, continuing, showed that under a Democratic administration and a free trade tariff government bonds bearing six per cent interest had been sold in the markets at from eight to twelve per cent discount, while at present government bonds bearing from two to three per cent interest were selling at from fifteen to twenty-five per cent premium. Mr. Pendleton then said:

"THE GENTLEMAN HAS NOT ANSWERED MY QUESTION. My question was, how did he account for the increase in the wealth of this country between 1850 and 1890?"

Mr. Ray--Bring me a page, get an arithmetic, and go and teach the gentleman how to read.

Mr. Pendleton--You do not know; I see that plainly.

Mr. Ray--I do not propose, Mr. Speaker, to stand here and spend my hour in answering foolish or silly questions from gentlemen on the other side. I suggest that he get President Cleveland's encyclopedia and learn something from it.

Mr. Pendleton--I do not need an encyclopedia.

Mr. Reed--Then you are a lucky man.

Mr. Pendleton--I do not need an encyclopedia because I know; and I am simply asking the gentleman to see if he knows.

Mr. Boutelle--Mr. Chairman, if you have got a man that knows, for heaven's sake let us hear from him. He is the first man of that character who has appeared in the debate on the other side.

Mr. Ray--I am always happy, I would say to the gentleman from Maine, to give instruction to the ignorant, but I do not propose to stand here to-day and run a kindergarten school for the Democrats of this house.

Mr. Pendleton--The gentleman has not answered my question because he has no information. I asked the gentleman a question in all sincerity to elicit information.

Mr. Ray--If, as you say, you know, why do you stand up here and ask me the question?

Mr. Pendleton--Because I desired to see whether you had any information or not.

Mr. Ray--The gentleman seems to have desired simply to take my time. The gentleman has not seen me in the house for the last six years, and simply because he thought I was a green hand, and that he might embarrass me before the house, he asks these questions. But I desire to say to you, or any other gentleman of that character, that the more you bark the more emphatically you will hear from me.

Mr. Ray in this manner, and once more "amid merriment," closed a controversy, led up to by questions which were full of attracting notice because of their depth and ingenuity!

COME OFF, ST. CLAIR.

The Post published the following yesterday morning:

"Said a prominent West Virginia politician at the Arlington: 'Mr. Harrison is going to have a hard time getting a solid delegation from my State. I am in a position to know that some quiet work is being done in the interest of Mr. McKinley. N. B. Scott, of Wheeling, our member of the national committee, is enthusiastic for McKinley, and Gen. Goff, now on the bench, though he owes his appointment to Harrison, is at heart in favor of the gentleman from Ohio. Of course Secretary Elkins' influence will be for the President, and a pretty little contest is likely to be developed.'"

It requires no very deep head-work to determine that the "prominent West Virginia politician at the Arlington" is Col. J. W. St. Clair, whose World Fair headquarters are located at that hotel. Colonel St. Clair's strict impartiality in matters pertaining to the Republican outlook in West Virginia can of course be readily understood and appreciated.

THE SILVER BILL.

The silver bill comes up as a special order on Tuesday, and will continue to be the special order of the two following days, and perhaps of several more, if the plans now being matured to ex-

tend the order are carried through. There can be no doubt that the bill will pass, and by a decisive majority. A few of the Republicans, representing strictly silver constituencies in the west, will vote for it, but the great bulk of the Republicans will vote against it. Taken together with the anti-silver Democrats, however, they will only constitute a respectable minority.

It is the fate of the measure in the senate which is exciting speculation. The questions, which can only be answered on the announcement of the vote, are, first, will the Democrats vote as solidly in favor of free silver as they did last session, and second, will all of the Republicans vote as they did then. If both of these questions are answered in the affirmative, and the new senators vote as they are expected to, then the Bland bill, or at least a bill embodying free coinage, will pass the senate. Then the President will exercise his veto power, and the bill cannot be passed by the requisite majority over the veto in the senate, in any event. Republicans are not at all alarmed over the prospect. Indeed they are rather eager for the fray, for it will of necessity place Senator Hill on record. Nimble as that gentleman has been in the past dodging the silver issue, it is difficult to see just how he can dodge a direct vote in the senate; and, it may be added, there are plenty of his brother Democrats who are determined that he shall not dodge it.

THE KANSAS SCHEME.

Every since the report of the attempted coalition in Kansas between the Alliance and Democrats has reached this city, there has been much talk over the influence such a coalition might have in determining the fate of the next presidential election. The object of the Democrats in furthering combinations of this kind is apparent. It was discussed at length in those dispatches some months ago in the course of an interview with a far-seeing and active Republican politician, who at that time predicted what seems now about to come to pass. This object is simply to throw the next presidential election into the hands of representatives, with its large Democratic majority, nothing more and nothing less. It may not be in Kansas that the attempt will be made to obtain Alliance electoral votes sufficient to prevent either of the great parties obtaining a majority in the electoral college; but the attempt will certainly be made in one of the western states where the Alliance is strong. There will be a great deal of noise raised all along the line of the so-called doubtful states, but the serious effort will be made only in one, or at most two, of these states. Into these the Democratic boulder will be dumped and forces concentrated. And, what is more to the point, the scheme has every element of feasibility. The contingency is now attracting serious attention, and it is well that it should do so.

THE BERING SEA CASE.

The most interesting proceedings of the senate are expected to occur in executive session, as was the case last week. The Bering sea arbitration treaty is pending, and action upon it will doubtless be taken as soon as possible after the reception of Lord Salisbury's response to Mr. Wharton's last note. But blocking the way of the Bering sea treaty is another matter of which the senate has been much agitated during the last few days, namely, the Russian extradition treaty. This precedes the Bering sea treaty on the calendar of executive business, and promises to give rise to much discussion in addition to what has already taken place. It appears that strong opposition has developed to that clause of the treaty which relates to the extradition of persons charged with capital offenses. It is understood to be substantially similar to other treaties in that respect, but in view of the peculiar political conditions existing in Russia an effort has been made to secure an amendment of the clause, the effect of which would be to exempt from extradition persons committing murder even for political reasons, which is construed to exempt from extradition nihilists attempting regicide. It has been stated that if so amended the treaty will be objectionable to the Russian government and incidentally strong arguments were made to show that it should be ratified as it stands, if not from a spirit of comity, at least from international considerations.

It was urged that it would be foolhardy for the United States to impair the strength of the ties of friendship and interest which now bind together the United States and Russia, and thus lose the moral and perhaps the physical support of one of the first military powers of the world, at a time when diplomatic complications exist in the relation of the United States and Great Britain which might in certain contingencies result in actual war. These views have already been expounded at length to the senate, but there will doubtless be a further discussion of the subject during the week.

ALDERSON'S SCHEME

To Attack the Census Office--He will not be "Suppressed."

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.--Some weeks ago, Mr. Alderson, of West Virginia introduced in the house of representatives a resolution providing for an investigation of the census bureau. This was referred to the committee on rules and an early report was expected. All this time the resolution has slumbered until Mr. Alderson has reached the conclusion that it is not the intention of the committee to report it at all. It is assumed that the reasons for this are political.

Both Speaker Crisp and Mr. 'Catching' of the committee on rules, are said to have secured the appointment of a large number of friends in the census office, and this has been in the nature of a restraint upon the speedy reporting of the resolution.

Mr. Alderson is in his possession a number of affidavits reflecting upon the census bureau. In case he cannot get favorable action from the committee on rules upon his resolution, it is his purpose to address the house on the subject introducing these affidavits into his remarks. By this means he expects to compel the house to take some action.

THE SICK STATESMAN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.--It was stated at Mr. Blaine's residence this evening that the secretary had passed a comfortable day, and that he continues to improve steadily.

Senator Morrill continues to improve slowly. Last night he rested easily and to-day he was comfortable. His physicians report him as doing nicely.

THE PATTISON BOOM.

Secretary of State Harritt Says They are all for Cleveland

AND THE GOVERNOR IS NOT IN IT.

Though He Does Not Say that Pattison Is Not an Expectant Dark Horse. A Majority of Pennsylvania's Delegation Will be for the Ex-President. Harritt Thinks Hill Would Be Loyal to the Ticket If Cleveland Wins the Race.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.--In an interview to-day, Secretary of State Harritt said: "I still consider Mr. Cleveland as the foremost and strongest candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. In my judgment he is our strongest and most available candidate, notwithstanding the troubles that now seem to exist in New York, and he is growing stronger and more available day by day."

"Furthermore," continued Mr. Harritt, "I believe that should Mr. Cleveland be nominated he will be elected. I feel that Senator Hill and his friends would not permit the state of New York to be lost to the Democracy, but that they would give the ticket nominated at Chicago their cordial and loyal support."

"Will the delegation from Pennsylvania be likely to support Cleveland?" was asked.

"It is quite clear that an overwhelming majority of the Democrats of Pennsylvania prefer Mr. Cleveland's nomination and I am sure the delegates will want to faithfully represent the views of their constituents. I have made inquiries and have given the matter some attention and I feel entirely safe that unless there shall be a very material change in the situation before the meeting of the national convention, four-fifths or more of the Pennsylvania delegation will vote for Mr. Cleveland and their aid to any movement to bring about his nomination."

"What of Governor Pattison. He is frequently and favorably spoken of for the presidency? Is he a candidate?"

"As to that I can only repeat what I publicly said as far back as July last when asked a similar question. I stated then, and now repeat," said Mr. Harritt, "that Governor Pattison is giving his entire time, attention and energies to the discharge of his duties as governor of Pennsylvania, has made no effort whatever to invite attention on himself as a candidate, in fact I am disposed to think that he and most of his friends regard Mr. Cleveland as still the strongest and most available candidate, notwithstanding the opposition that has appeared in some quarters."

"Who are likely to be the delegates at large to the national convention?"

"It is a little too early to even make a good guess. There are many candidates, and those who are best able to help themselves will doubtless be preferred by the convention. Philadelphia is likely to be conceded one or two of the eight delegates at large, and our friends will probably present Mr. William M. Singler for that honor. I shall certainly give him my best support. My name has been frequently mentioned in the same connection, but I have no intention of permitting it to be considered, especially as I am a candidate for election as the Pennsylvania member of the Democratic national committee for the fall term. I have been giving the latter matter some attention and I am already assured of the support of a majority of those who are likely to comprise the delegation to the national convention. It is not improbable, however, that I will be in the national delegation by the time it reaches Chicago."

Nebraska Democrats' Choice.

CHICAGO, March 20.--A committee of prominent members of the Jacksonian Club of Omaha, Neb., arrived yesterday at the Sherman House, and to-day will arrange for headquarters for 1,000 enthusiastic Democrats who will attend the national convention. The committee consists of Representative George J. Stensdorf, Judge George Holmes, Jr., John F. Murphy, Hugo Melcher, J. S. Walters and Col. T. J. Hickey. Judge Holmes and Mr. Murphy are for Hill first and last and all the time, while the rest favor Cleveland, with Boise as a possible second choice.

"Nebraska will send an unimpaired delegation," said Mr. Stensdorf. "Our club and the Democracy of the whole state are divided on the presidential question. We shall, however, stand by the nominee whoever he may be."

Civil Service Reform.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.--Representative Andrews, of Boston, has completed the report upon his bill "to exclude political influence in the employment of laborers under the authority of the United States," and will submit it to the house to-morrow. The bill, according to the reports he has received, will affect some 21,000 employees and will require that henceforth they shall be appointed and employed without regard to political considerations.

The Beginning of Judgment Day.

BOSTON, MASS., March 20.--Lieutenant C. A. L. Totten, U. S. A., professor of military science and tactics at Yale University, lectured at Music Hall this afternoon on "The New Star of the East." He said that March 20, 1892, might be looked upon as the beginning of judgment.

Well Known Landlord Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 20.--John Crump, a well known hotel man and architect of this city, died this evening, aged sixty-five. For many years Mr. Crump conducted the Colonnade Hotel, in addition to practicing his profession of an architect.

Steamship News.

Boston, Mass., March 20.--Arrived--Michigan, Liverpool.

London, March 20.--Sighted--Dania, Diadem, New York; Maryland, Baltimore.

Havre, March 20.--Arrived--Bourgozine, New York.

New York, March 20.--Arrived--Etruria, Liverpool; Ireland, Hamburg.

SALISBURY'S REPLY

To the President's Request--The Contents Are Unknown.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.--Lord Salisbury has sent a communication in reply to the note of acting Secretary Wharton, of the state department, requesting a renewal of the modus vivendi for the protection of seals in Bering sea in the coming season.

The communication was received by Mr. Wharton through Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister at Washington, to-day. The acting secretary took it over to the white house during the afternoon and submitted it to the President. Mr. Wharton declined to indicate the nature of Lord Salisbury's reply.

WORLD'S FAIR FUEL.

The Standard Oil Company's Low Bid. Coal May Not Be Used.

CHICAGO, March 20.--When the bids for furnishing fuel for the World's Fair were opened yesterday the Standard Oil company was found to have the lowest bid on the basis of three barrels of fuel oil being equal to a ton of coal. The Standard Oil company offered to furnish oil at the rate of seventy cents for a barrel of 42 gallons during 1892 and 72 1/2 cents a barrel during 1893. Most of the fuel, of course, will be used in 1893. Various estimates have been furnished of the amount of coal necessary to keep the wheels going. The lowest estimate was 75,000 tons. On that basis the big oil trust would deliver 225,000 barrels of oil at Jackson park.

The bids of coal were as follows: Weaver, Getz & Co., Shawnee Coal No. 1, \$2 44 per ton; No. 2, \$2 38; Rhoads and Ramsay Company, Little Mud Creek Lump, \$2 69; New Pittsburgh Coal and Coke Company, \$3 08; Silver Creek and Morris Coal Company, \$3 95. Officials of the Fair have not decided yet whether to use oil or coal for fuel. The Standard Oil Company is very anxious to furnish oil. Agents of the company have produced statistics to show that it is cheaper, more convenient and cleaner.

"JACK THE SPITTER"

Sold Many Ladies' Garments, but is at Last Recognized and Captured.

PADUCAH, Ky., March 20.--This place has developed a rather exceptional character of the "Jack the Ripper" order. For some time there has been much complaint among the ladies of place that a man whom none could fully describe would spit upon their clothes as they passed out of churches or other public places, or would slash their garments badly with a very sharp instrument.

The fellow would secrete himself in the dark and would commit his depredations as the ladies passed in crowds. Lately he has grown bolder, and last night he was recognized by a young lady as he spat upon one passing by him just in front of her. The father of the young lady spat upon being told of the matter and the suspicion, hunted the fellow up to-day. He was about to cowl the spitter when an officer took the man in charge.

The fellow is a young man known as Ben Jones, who for years has been regarded as a crank. He seems to have an antipathy for female garments, and it is said his mother has lost garments at his hands, he scaling them out, and, after soiling them, cutting them into shreds. Once he stole her entire wardrobe, and, carrying it to the woods, cut all the garments into bits and hid them in a hollow tree. Jones will be tried for insanity, as he is regarded as dangerous.

THE CANADIAN STRIKE.

The Situation Growing More Serious--A Conference Held.

WINNIPEG, MAN., March 20.--The strike situation on the Canadian Pacific looks more serious to-night than at any time since the men went out, from the fact that a deputation of the engineers have had several interviews with Superintendent Whyte since yesterday afternoon and that trouble exists on the Pacific division to Vancouver, as well as on the western division from Fort William to Donald.

The result of the interview of the engineers with Superintendent Whyte is kept secret by both men and officials, but the general supposition is that the engineers are objecting to carrying "gab" crews of trainmen, and if satisfactory men are not put in charge they may also join the strikers.

Big Religious Revival.

FRANKLIN, Pa., March 20.--This city is now in the throes of a religious revival. A series of meetings are being held in nearly every church in the city, and up to date there have been over 500 conversions. At the Evangelical church alone 130 converts have been added to the membership, while the other churches are crowded at every meeting and interest is unabated. As a result of the several revivals first-class theatrical attractions are playing to extremely light houses and all other entertainments are neglected, business is being forgotten and all go to meetings at all hours of the day and night.

Great Slaughter of Live Stock.

GREENSBURG, Pa., March 20.--A west bound freight train on the Pennsylvania railroad was wrecked near this place this morning and a few minutes later the wreck was run into by an east-bound freight. Three hundred hogs were killed and about one hundred more injured so badly that they will all have to be killed. The greater portion of two car loads of cattle were also killed. The loss will be heavy. An unknown Italian was run over and killed by the east-bound train just previous to the wreck.

Quarrelled Over Elections.

SAN JOSE, CAL., March 20.--Late yesterday afternoon C. B. Wilcox, a contractor of this city, shot, and it is supposed fatally wounded John Combs, ex-county surveyor, and James Dougherty, the latter's assistant at the national saloon. The men quarrelled over matters in connection with the city election to be held April 11. All were more or less under the influence of liquor.

HAS NOT RESIGNED

But Will Use His Efforts to Effect a Compromise.

CAPRIVI STILL IN THE CABINET.

Bismarck Indulges in Sarcasm--The Liverpool Jack the Ripper Confesses to His Identity--The Scotch Home Rule Bill--The Irish Idea Adopted. Paris and Belgian Anarchists--Other Interesting Foreign News.

BERLIN, March 20.--Far from resigning, Chancellor Von Caprivi is seeking to prevent a disruption of the cabinet. He will seek to effect a compromise.

The Emperor gave ill-health as the reason for his not receiving Grand Duke Sergius of Russia while the latter passes through Berlin to-morrow on his way home from the Darmstadt funeral.

The Cabinet Meeting.

BERLIN, March 20.--A meeting of the cabinet was held to-day, all the members being present except the chancellor and Count Zedlitz.

It is reported that the grand duke of Baden has used his influence with the emperor to induce him to abandon the education bill.

Zedlitz Determined.

LONDON, March 21.--The Standard's Berlin correspondent says: "Count Zedlitz insists that he will resign and is already preparing to quit his official residence. The report that Emperor William addressed him harshly at Thursday's council, compelling him to resign, is incorrect."

Bismarck's Sarcasm.

HAMBURG, March 20.--Prince Bismarck to-day, in the course of a dinner at the burgomaster's, where he was a guest, remarked: "You see, the emperor is still his own chancellor."

JACK THE RIPPER.

Deeming, the Murderer, Again Before the Australian Magistrate.

PERTH, AUSTRALIA, March 20.--Deeming was again before the magistrate to-day. The court house was packed. The prisoner, who still persists in calling himself Swanston, entered the dock with a jaunty air, but became nervous and fidgety during the reading of the charges. After the giving of the formal evidence in regard to his arrest, he was remanded.

Deeming's luggage has been fully examined. Among the articles found were a card certifying to the membership of Emily Mather in the Rainhill Band of Hope; a time table of trains between Rainhill and Liverpool, an autograph album belonging to Emily Mather, a book bearing the monogram of "E. F. D.," a Masonic apron similarly lettered, a letter card case and a prayer book, containing the name "Emily." Among the addresses noted are, "McDonald, New York, Birkenhead," "Marshall, New York," and others of persons in Hull, Liverpool and Hartlepool, proving the identity of Williams, Deeming, Lawson, etc.

Later--It is rumored that Deeming, who declared that his name is Swanston, has confessed to the police that he is the same man who lived at Windsor, a suburb of Melbourne, under the name of Williams.

Evidence is daily accumulating showing that the past life of Deeming was one of constant fraud and robbery, carried on under a pretense of wealth.

The Interest in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, March 20.--Thousands visited Rainhill to-day, converting the quiet suburban village into a pandemonium.

The vicar of Rainhill alluded to Deeming's crimes in his sermon to-day. He said that after the departure of Williams or Deeming from the village, it had been proposed to buy Dinham villa, the scene of the murders, and make it the vicarage, but happily the project had been abandoned.

RUSSIAN GRATITUDE

To the Americans Who Sent Relief--A Telegram from Libau.

LIBAU, March 20.--The following dispatch has been sent to the mayor of Philadelphia by the Russian Relief Society:

"The Russian Relief Society warmly welcomes the American brethren who arrived in the Indiana and prays you to transmit to the inhabitants of Philadelphia the society's gratitude. God save America."

The Paris Bank Failure.

PARIS, March 20.--The engagements of the Grenzburg branch bank here, it is now ascertained, were not large.

Its nominal capital was only 6,250,000 francs and its clients were entirely composed of the smallest investors. The directors were men of no financial mark. M. Ducouran, the president of the bank, who committed suicide on Thursday, took his life by blowing out his brains with a revolver. He was sixty-seven years old. He had been an agent of the Trans-Atlantic Company in Cuba. It appears that he was an honest man who had been victimized by his colleagues.

Belgian Anarchists.

BRUSSELS, March 20.--The police of this city have made further seizures of documents.

Fearing disturbances on May day, the government will call out three classes of militia to assist the troops.

At Leige to-day patrols discovered an infernal machine on the threshold of the residence of the first commissary of police.

Anarchist Arrested.

PARIS, March 20.--The police have arrested a prominent Paris anarchist named Mayence. Papers found in his rooms prove that he distributed among accomplices dynamite cartridges stolen from Soisy.

Cardinal Manning's Successor.

LONDON, March 20.--The papal brief appointing Dr. Vaughan, at present the bishop of Salford, archbishop of Westminster to succeed the late Cardinal Manning, is expected within a few days.

SCOTCH HOME RULE.

Ireland's Idea for Scotland--The Way to be Made Clear for Irish Home Rule.

LONDON, March 20.--Twelve of the leading Scotch members have introduced in Parliament a bill for the creation of a Scottish legislative body. All the Liberal members returned from Scotland have given their adhesion to the measure, and many of the English members, including some Conservatives, have privately signified their approval.

The interest of the world at large in legislation for Scotland, whether relating to home rule or anything else, is only fractional, but the bill now before Parliament will attract attention outside of Scotland chiefly for its bearings upon the question of Ireland. The group of Scotch members who have prepared it, all of them steadfast Gladstonians, have had in mind throughout the inception of the bill the probable application of its main proposals to Ireland.

Part first establishes in Scotland a legislature consisting of the queen and a Scottish legislative body, "to make laws for the peace, order and good government of Scotland, and by such laws to alter and repeal any law in Scotland, with the exceptions and subject to the restrictions, after mentioned." The exceptions relate to matters of imperial administration, such as army and navy, postal telegraph services, treaties of peace and war, trade, navigation, coinage, copyright, patent rights and succession to the Crown of Regency.

The Scottish legislature shall not make any law for the establishment or endowing any religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or imposing any disability or conferring any privilege on account of religious belief.

The Scotch parliament is to consist of the Scotch members returned to the Imperial parliament, except those returned for Scotch universities.

The executive government of Scotland shall be vested in the Queen and carried on by the secretary for Scotland, with such officers and council as may be provided by the Scottish legislature.

Part second, referring to the appointment of judges, or "lords of session," as the Scotch term is, provides that all existing civil and criminal courts shall be maintained, subject, however, to abolition and alteration, and "lords of session" can be removed from office on an address to Her Majesty from the Scottish legislature.

Then there is a provision that the "power and authority of the Imperial Parliament" shall in no wise be diminished or restrained by anything herein contained--a clause obviously inserted to soothe the fears of the unionists, who attach much meaning even to a verbal recognition of the sovereignty of the Westminster parliament.

Next, the bill ignores the question of police control, simply because the powers conferred on the executive and legislature give them that control. The matter needs no special clause for its adjustment. Ireland, with its semi-military constabulary, has its peculiar difficulty.

The Scotch Liberal members have been whole-hearted toward their Irish confederates in preparing the bill. If the Irish people accept the main proposals, Mr. Gladstone's way toward his coming home rule measure has now been paved.

CHILEAN NEWS.

The Carlsen Case--Balmaceda's Bailled. The Cabinet Policy.

VALPARAISO, CHILE, March 20.--Inquiry into the Carlsen case has been turned over to the Fiscal. The evidence confirms what I have already cabled you in regard to the matter.

The court of appeals has admitted the members of Balmaceda's congress to bail.

In the official programme the new cabinet states that President Montt desires to prove by deed as well as word that he would govern Chile in accordance with public opinion freely expressed and represented by its legitimate organ congress.

The cabinet pledges that it will adopt a course of moderation. It adds that nothing is to be gained by partisan struggles. Vacancies will be filled by competent men, irrespective of politics. The finance question, it says, is paramount and the national interests require that expenditures be minimized.

Dinner to Minister Reid.

PARIS, March 20.--General Meredith Reid gave a farewell dinner to-day to United States Minister Reid. The guests included Foreign Minister Ribot, the ambassadors of Russia, Austria and Turkey and a number of other diplomats.

The English Strike.

LONDON, March 20.--The Buttery colliery has locked out 4,000 strikers. The Durham miners held numerous meetings to-day at which they declared they would continue the strike.

Carnegie's Views.

DENVER, COLO., March 20.--Andrew Carnegie and party arrived here on their return eastward last night. He expressed himself in regard to the probable presidential candidates, saying that Cleveland or Hill would be nominated, but that he thought some western man should be selected, suggesting Palmer, of Illinois, or Boies, of Iowa. He said that there was no doubt but that Harrison would be renominated and elected.

Kentucky Democrats.

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 20.--The Democratic state committee last night fixed May 25, in Louisville, for the convention to name delegates to the national convention in Chicago June 21 to nominate a candidate for President.

Dr. Spruell Dead.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 21.--Rev. Thomas Spruell, D. D., LL. D., died this morning at one o'clock. He was widely known in a connection with the Reformed Presbyterian church.